PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRAT-IC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Democratic Convention, composed of Delegates from every State of the Union, assembled. in pursuance of the general notice given throughout the country, at 12 o'clock on the 22d May, in the Universalist Church, on the corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets, Baltimore.

The Committee of Arrangements had made every preparation for the accommodation and business of the Convention, together with ample facilities for the large body of Reporters, representing the press from

all parts of the I mon. The delegates having been successively admitted. as they arrived at the church, in their united capacity presenten as respectable and as dignafied a body as we have ever seen convened on similar, or any other occasion. The familiar faces of honorable gentlemen, whose talents, elevated position, and popular character, have made their names and fame as familjar as household words throughout the country, were encountered at every glance of the eye practised in i the political world; whilst others composing the assembly maintained, in all appearance, that dignified character, which, to the observer, pervaded the whole. The Convention was called to order precisely at 12 o' lock, and an motion, the Hon. J. S. Beyce, of Louisiana, took the

chair to preside over the Convention until a permanent orgenerall a chould be effected. Judge Bryce, or taking the Chair, returned thanks, in a few appropriate remarks, concluding with the expression of

a hope that the proceedings would be characterized by "order -Heaven's first law." On motion, Mr. Samuel Treat, a delegate from Missouri,

was appointed temporary Secretary. The president pro tem said, that before proceeding to business, it would be proper that the Tuone of Grace should be invoked for a blessing on their proceedings, and that office would now be performed by the Rev. Mr. Fisk, who was present.

Rev. Theophilus Fisk, of Baltimore, then made a very eloquent and appropriate prayer. Mr. F. H. Wheeler, of North Carolina, offered the follow-

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State, "except those States whose delegates are in controversy," be appointed by the delegates from that State, to report the number of delegates in attendance, and to examine the validity of credentials. Mr. F. H. Cone, of Georgia, rose and said, that before acting on the resolution just offered, he desired to propose a sub-

stitute, in conformity with the proceedings of the Convention of 1844, of which he was a member. The substitute which he proposed was in the words following: Resolved. That a committee be appointed to examine the credentials of delegates, and to report to this body the number of votes to which each State is entitled, and the number and names of the delegates present from each State who are en-

titled to seats in this Convention. Resolved, further. That said Committee be composed of one member from each State, except the State of New York, and of two members from that State; the delegates from each State to appoint one member of said Committee, and in the case of New York, that each of the two sets of delegates present from that State appoint one member of said commit-

Resolved, That the States be now called for the purpose of making said appointments.

Mr. Toucy, of Connecticut, proposed to amend the origina) resolution by inserting after words "from each State," the words "except those States whose delegates are in controversy," and this amendment was accepted by Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Cone said that the substitute had been framed in accordance with the practice adopted in 1844, to meet the unfortunate difference which was known to exist in New York. There were two sets of delegates from that State, and in order that the committee might be enabled to act understand-

ingly it was proper one member of each delegation from that State should be appointed. Mr. R. P. Thomsen, of New Jersey, objected to the substitute as calculated to delay the organization of the Conven- by the delegates from each State.

tion for several days. Mr. C. C. Cambreling, of New York, (Barnburner) was opposed to allowing any committee to decide the claims of the New York delegates. He desired these claims to be determined by the Convention, and hoped the gentleman from Georgia would so modify his sub-titute as to permit the Con-

vention first to be organized Mr. Cone had no particular objection, but it appeared to him that the New York difficulty should be settled before proceeding to the choice of permanent officers.

Mr. Dickmson, of New York, (Old Hunker,) believed that the resolution of the gentleman from Georgia, would answer all purposes necessary. It raised no inviduous distinctions, but treated both parties with equal consideration. He thanked that gen leman for bringing it forward, and hoped it would ! be adopted. The delegation with which he was connected would be satisfied.

Mr. Hannegau, of Indiana, said all had come fogether in the spirit of harmons, and he hoped no other feeling would provail. But it all deliberative bodies it was necessary that they should have some rules for their government. He therefore moved to lay toth the resolution and the substitute on the table for the present, with a view to the adoption of the rules of the House of Representatives of the United

Mr. Paliett, of Boston, said they were not the House of Representatives, ' at the representatives of the people them-

After some further conversation, between Mr. Cone and Mr. Honr gan, the resolution and substitute were for the present laid on the table, to enable the latter to offer the fol-Resolved. That each delegate present, and every person

claiming to be a delegate, shall pledge himself to support the nominees of this Convention, and to use all henorable and just means to secure their election. Mr. Preston King, of New York, (Bathburner,) said that it was the first daty of the Convention to organize. He was informed that the cats of the delegation of which he was a member were contested. He believed that the seat he occupied was legally held by him, but he had declined voting, and should so continue to do until that question was decided. Mr Cone said that they could adopt no rules unto they knew who were the delegate- by which those rules were to be so adopted-who entitled to act-who entitled to vote.

vention, and not before. Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, moved to lay Mr. Hannegan's reselution on the table. Carried. Mr. Yancey then moved that the original resolution and substitute of Mr. Come be taken from the table and again

When that was decided, they would be ready to go into Con-

read, and they were taken up and read accordingly. Mr. Drake, of Onio, referred to New York as the greatest State in the Union, and to the importance that she should have her full weight in the Convention. It was necessary, however, in his opinion, that the question as to which set is entitled to their seats should be first settled. The delegates from Ohio desired but one vote each in the committee, and he presumed such was the case with the New York delegation. He hoped that the Convention would look upon New York without regard to her numerical strength, and until this question was decided, that neither set should be allowed a representation. He proposed a resolution to exclude both sets from the right to be represented in the committee, upon which the Chair put the question, in the midst of much confusion, and declared it to be carried.

Mr. Cambreling insisted that he had the floor before the question was put, and desired to be heard before it was de-

The chair said it was now too late. Mr. Preston King appealed from the decision of the chair, but withdrew the appeal to allow Mr. Yancey to move a re-

Mr. Toucey said there would be no difficulty about the proposition. The gentleman from Ohio had proposed a resowithout allowing any one an opportunity to make an amendment. It was therefore proper that the vote should be reconsidered. After some further remarks from Messrs, Rantoul, Yancey

and Hannegan, in the course of which the latter observed that the Utica delegates desired to be heard before the Convention, the vote was reconsidered, and Mr. Yancey proposed an amendment to the substitute, which was accepted by Mr. Cone. Mr. Wheeler proposed to accept the substitute of Mr. Cone as a modification of his resolution.

Mr. Bayley made a few remarks as to the order in which amendments should be considered, and insisted that the amendment of the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. Toucey) as accepted, was part of the original resolution. The resolution and substitute were again read.

be so modified as to confine the investigation and the report opinion as to which set is entitled to a seat. And he moved action of the Convention. so to amend. They wished to be heard before the Convention as to validity of their right to represent the democracy | taken on that report, that the credentials of the delegates | the country. of New York. They deemed it proper that the committee | from South Carolina be read to the Convention. That should investigate the facts, but that the Convention should the question rose before the committee on credentials, decide upon the ments of the case.

would accomplish the object desired by the gentleman, but own declaration, that he was empowered to east the eleche had no objection to accept his proposition as a further modification. The gentleman seemed to think they were not to be heard by the Convention. That was a mistake. But if the Convention were to go into examination of all the evidence, they would have a long duty to perform. For this reason, he hoped the Convention would decide on his resolu-

tion, as mended. Mr. Preston King had no doubt that the Convention interded to act fairly, and was proceeding to express his views.

ficulty might be satisfactorily arranged in a few hours, by the

cisely the views of the gentleman from New York, and Mr. King called the reading again, and it was read accord- line, which alone he is elected to represent. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, expressed the opinion that the dif-

New Ye k, as he understood it, were adopted, it would take | the question would come up before the Convention, as to ten days. After the report of the committee had been presented, it would then be proper for each delegation to be heard before the Convention. He moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Tilder on the table. The Chair put the question on this motion, and it was decided in the athemative. M. Preston King said the New York delegation of which he was a member, and not believed it to be the desire of the convention to take the course indicated by this monstrous proposition, and hence the amendment of his colleague. Apand whose decisions might not be upon a fair investigation Georgetown. That members of the party from all parts

Mr. Dickinson desired, in this warm weather, to keep cool tled to on this subject. He had heard nothing of any plots or counterplots, and believed that the Convention would decide properly. It was no doubt a question of importance to the democratic party, and probably to another party. If admitted, their delegation would give them their test services: if not, they would give them a little more room. The committhe Convention,

question, which was sustained. and the resolution so amended was then adopted, in the words following .

credentials of delegates, and to report to this body the numand names of the delegates present from each State who are entitled to seats in this Convention.

Resolved further, That said committee be composed of one member from each State, except the State of New York, the delegates from each State to appoint one member of said

Resolved. That the States be now called for the purpose of on the report of the committee on credentials. making the appointments for said committee. tion of Washington city, asking the admission of five dele- theman from South Carolina, in order that he might have an humble pittion to the Throne of Grace. gates from the District of Columbia, to a seat on the floor, an opportunity to make a statement to the convention.

but without the right to vote in the Convention. would be but an act of courtesy

The motion to lay on the table was negatived, and the communication was referred to the committee on credentials, to comply with the request or not, as they may deem proper. nominated and appointed as the committee on credentials, &c., as provided by the foregoing resolution :

Maine, Charles Andrews; New Hamp-hire, Robert Jenness; Massachusetts, Robert Rantout, Jr.; Vermont, Levi B. T. Rogers; Delaware, William H. Ross; Maryland, Benja- tion. Georgia, M. Hall McAllister; Florida, R. J. Moses; Alabama, Commander the nine votes. William Acklin; Mississippi, Alexander G. McNutt; Louisiana, W. S. Kendail; Arkansas, Solon Boriand; Missouri, know if the previous question would give nine votes to State is entitled to in the electorol college-the manner of James M. Hughes; Tennessee, Hopkins L. Tourney; Ken- Mr. Commander of South Carolina. tucky, John W. Stephenson; Iowa, James Clarke; Wisconsia, Beriah Brown; Illinois, M. McConnell; Indiana, A. S. Burnett; Ohio, Alfred P. Edgarton; Texas, L. B. Evans;

Michigan, Alexander H. Redfield. Mr. Moses rose, he said, in this house of God to say, as he had been named as a member of the committee, that if the result in the committee was to depend on his vote-if it were left to him to say whether the bumburners were to be admit- nays. ted-they who had thrown a firebrand into- Much confu-

sion here prevailed, and cries of order-order.] Mr. Moses expressed his readiness to withdraw from the committee, but the Convention refused to excuse him. Mr. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, moved that a committee of votes. o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment, at 5 o'clock, and were called to order by the President pro tem. of the Convention.

The galleries were filled to overflow, but few having room to seat themselves, notwithstanding the excessive heat of the

The President stated that the question pending before the ganization of the Convention. Convention at the time of adjournment, was on a motion to proper mode of a permanent organization. The question having been called for, the resolution was of Representatives-they wanted no other rules. adopted unanimously.

On motion, it was resolved that the committee be appointed The Secretary then proceeded to call the States, when

York would be called, and was answered by the President in the negative. Mr. Watworth then inquired whether it would not be more

in order to wait until the committee on the qualification of members should report, in order that New York should have a voice in the organization of the Convention.

The President replied that the Convention had decided to lowing gentlement as officers of the Convention : proceed at once to the appointment of the committee empowered to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, and directed the clerk to call the States so that delegates should name the members of the committee. the committee :

son; Rhode Island, W. L. Burke; Connecticut, Charles A. Ingersoll; New Jersey, Peter D Vroom; Pennsylvania, O. A Reeder; Delaware, Ebenezer Cook; Maryland, John Kettlewell; Vinginia, Wtn. O. Goode; North Carolina, Asa Briggs; South Carolina, J. M. Commander; Georgia, R. W. Flourney; Florida, L. O. B. Fratt; Alabama, Robert E. Texas, Timothy Pilsbury; Arkansas, Charles E. Moore; W. D. Latshaw; Michigan, E. H. Thomson; Iowa, E W. Michigan, Austin E. Wing. Eastman; Mis-onn, Wm. P. Sappington; Wisconsin, E. C.

the basement of the building, for deliberation.

After waiting some time for the return of the committee C. Holland; New York, --appointed during the morning session for examining the credentials of members, Senator Hannegan was observed to enter, when he was called upon to address the Convention. proceeded at considerable length to address the Convention, drawing forth loud and continued applause. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Hannegan made a

of their country, their party, and their principles. Come, a committee to wait on the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, greatly feared that the nominee of the convention would not tar of his country;" come, and lay down all your animosities Convention. us in one united effort for the preservation of our principles, present, the committee asked permission to make their nominated. That after former practice, it would be difficult. Maryland, was entitled to the floor, as he had only yielded set forth by the Utica convention violate the equality of and our national organization. We have no desire to decide between you in your difficulties, and cannot doubt but that and mutual compromise of the dilemma in which it is placed.

Mr. Hannegan then conclued by reminding the Convention that Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, was present, who was much more capable than he was of enlightening them on democrat-

Mr. Yancey having been enthusiastically called on, mounted the Stage, and addressed the Convention for abount twenty minutes, in a strain of eloquence that diew forth the most enthusiastic expression of delight from the Convention 25 well as the audience. His anecdotes were most happy, and dent, pro tem. well told, and caused the best feeling to pervade the Conven-

called on to address the Convention, and on ascending the platform was received with enthusiastic cheers. He proceeded to compare democratic principles, with the principles professed by their opponents, and to defend and chusetts, announced to the Convention that the committee Mr. Po k is an outsider, who he considered as an insider?

of Louisiana, followed General Houston in a few eloquent lution, upon which, by mistake, the question had been taken remarks, the duties of which nees of the Convention. He would go home when the as the great and fundamental principles of liberty. The he had performed in a most able and satisfactory manner. | proceedings of this Convention are terminated, and as in committee, however, having returned, he closed his address Mr. Stevenson was then conducted to the chair, and on 1844, go heart and soul for sustaining the nominations;

vention, that the committee on credentials had instructed him over the deliberations of this Convention, I cheerfully yield Alabama. He came here to settle principles; not to to ask to be permitted to report, in part, and ask leave to myself to your wishes, and pray you to accept my grateful wrangle over personal preferences for men. And the continue in session during the session of the Convention, to acknowledgements for so distinguished a mark of your con- State of Maine, when the question was settled, will precomplete the transaction of the business entrusted to them. indence and favor, and more especially for the kind and flat- sent a united and firm front in sustaining the nominees. The report, in part, which he was instructed to make, gave tering manner in which it has been done. a list of the delegates from all the States of the Union ex- In taking this chair, I have no pledges to offer! All that He knew not who was alluded to-who were the outbe delegates from that State.

was merely a list of the district and State delegates from Mr. Tilden, (bainburner,) desired that the substitute should all the States except New York.

Mr. Edgerton, from Ohio, asked, before the vote be and spirits, and again in the arena, prepared to do service to Mr. Yancey pledged his reputation that the gentleman and that it appeared that he was elected by the George-Mr. Cone thought that the resolution in its present shape town district, and it did not appear further than by his

> Democratic party of that State. the question now before the Convention.

Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio, for the purpose of bringing the ought, and was wisely intended by the constitution to test Mr. R. P. Thompson, of New Jersey, said that the subject direct before the convention, moved that the State exclusively with the people. That to ensure this, and guard mistake of the gentleman from Louisianna, bad been, that of South Carolina be stricken out from the roll of dele-Mr. Cone stated that the resolution, as modified, met pre- gates, and that Mr. Commander be entitled to cast but tives, National Conventions, springing immediately from the might bring up some name unworthy. His State sought one vote, that of the Georgetown district of South Caro-

Mr. Meade, of Virginia, again moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Gen. Howard, of Maryland, stated that the committee adoption of the resolution, as modified, of the gentlemen | had reported the subject to the Convention, and that the number of votes, and not till then.

of South Carolina, would state to the Convention the maite the democracy of the country, so essential to its safety, that rule solely for Martin Van Buren. If it was an open real position in which he stood to the body, and the cir- and present the individual we think most worthy to fill the question he would vote against it. But he considered it cumstances under which he was elected, in order that a Presidential Chan. To select the man who can combine the a question settled. He did not agree with the gentleman full understanding of the matter might be had before they greatest strength, with the whole democratic party, and best from Alabama (Mr. Solomon) in his view, that we could

were cailed on to act on the report of the committee. Gen. Commander then rose and stated that he belonged stands the principles and nature of our government, and who we could. And he believed, notwithstanding all their

vention to decide. They merely wished that the Convention represent the State in the National Democratic Convent by harmonion and united councils? I presume not. I Dr. Humphreys of Maryland, obtained the floor, and would decide upon the facts, and not upon the opinions of a tion, with the understanding that he should have full invoke you, then, gentle sirs, by all that is dear to us, to offered the following, as an amendment or substitute:

desire to bring her back to the old land-marks. He was whilst it dendes the proud pre-emmence of our own. willing to submit their claims to the decision of the commit- the people's man and the man of the people. He claim- and too deeple excited, let us endeaver to allay rather than tee, and he hoped that then both parties would be heard by ed one vote in this convention as his undoubted right, increase the excitement-let us pour oil upon the troubled The substitute of Mr. Cone, as modified, was agreed to, right of the delegates present from those States to cast moderation.

the full electoral vote to which their States were entitled. Let peace and harmony and brotherly feeling shed their Mr. Meade thought that the gentleman from Maryland sachusetts referred, when he said he borrowed some of his Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine the delegations were not complete, while other States had liberal and enightened zeal, let us realize the just expectamore delegates than they were entitled to votes present. tions of our costituents, and bring to our proceedings the to the amendment. ber of votes to which each State is entitled, and the number As a member of the committee on credentials, he had highest moralsanction. more full and comprehensive than his own, and he had happiness of our country demand it. full confidence that the convention would acknowledge tion and support, and I confidently hope that we shall prove the validity of them.

A communication was presented from the Jackson Associa- resigned the floor, but had merely given way to the gen- Plummer was present, and would open its proceedings with | ceed, when He then proceeded, and stated that the present position and deliverer a most appropriate and elequent prayer. A motion was made to lay the communication on the table. of affairs on the part of South Carolina was most propi- A resolution of thanks was the moved and adopted, re- adopted. Mr. Cameron explained, that to comply with the request tions, and he was much gratified to see a representative turning thanks to the flow. Mr. Bryce, for the able and satfrom that State in the Convention. He also hoped that isfacting manner in which he had presided over the convention. He also hoped that isfacting manner in which he had presided over the convention. no unkindness towards that gentleman should be con- tion during is preliminary organization. strued from the motion he was about to make. He was relation to the organization of the convention, the adoption of unwilling, however, that he should wield nine votes in jules, &c., chered a resolution substantially that the delega-The States were then called, and the following delegates this body, and moved as an amendment to the report of tion from each State shall be entitled to give a number of the committee on credentials, that Mr. Commander be al-

lowed to cast but one vote in this convention. Vilas; Rhode Island, Dutee J. Pearce; Connecticut, James port, except that relative to South Carolina, be adopted, the door were not yet admitted, and in order that all may

The President replied that it would.

question, and the President decided that the year had it. one State." The year and mays were then demanded. A motion was then made to adjourn, and rejected.

of the report of the committee would not settle the point from Georgia was allowed to speak again. whether General Commander should or not east the nine | The modification proposed was read. one from each delegation be appointed to report of duned whether the previous question would cut off the ble for them to proceed with the business of the conven- fore they have become members of that body, they shall the permanent organization of the Convention, but a motion the committee and decided in the affirmative, amid loud amendment

to adjourn prevailed, and the Convention adjourned to 5 applause throughout the house—the vote being considered as giving Gen. Commander power to cast the nine As the convention had yet adopted no rules, there could now Mr. Kettlewell, of Baltimore, said he wold inform the worthy to represent the democracy of New York if they votes to which South Carolina is entitled. The committee on organization asked whether their instructions did or did not include the power to report to

> the convention rules for its government. Mr. Hannegan then asked if the committee on organization were not prepared to report the officers for the or- Carolina a power to cast nine votes.

appoint a committee of one from each State, to report on the their reporting rules for the government of the convention and not in the galleries. He begged the York. tion, as they could at once adopt the rules of the House modified, and adopted, important rules that would be required.

Mr. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, stated that he had in his The reading of the rules was called for by several mem- ed to examine the gallery. Mr. Walworth, of New York, inquired whether New desired to know whether the convention would receive when

> The convention having decided to receive the report, Mr. Reeder read the following report, in the absence of Mr. Vroom, chairman of the committee. The committee, on organization, recommend the fol- the Convention.

For President. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia. For Vice Presidents.

Toucey; New York, ---- ; New Jersey, Gar- as follows: Maine, John L. Cutier; New Hampshire, Reuben Davis; rett D. Wall; Pennsylvania, J. G. Jones; Delaware, I. They adopted the rules of the House of Representa- as requested.] Massichusetts, Charles G. Greene; Vermont, John L. Robin- Samuel P. Davis; Maryland, Benjamin C. Howard; tives so far as applicable, for the government of the Conven-Virginia, E. P. Scott; North Carolina, W. N. Edwards; Lion. South Carolina, J. C. Commander; Georgia, C. McDon- 2, That the delegation of each State shall be entitled to ald; Alabama, John A. Winston; Florida, John C. Me. give the electoral vote of the State, and in that way either Ghee; Mississippi, Powhattan Ellis; Louisiana, S. W. Downs; Arkansas, A. T. Rainey; Missouri, Gus. M. Scott; Mississippi, Robert Staunton; Louisiana, I E. Morse; Bowers; Tennessee, Thos. Martin; Kentucky, Lewis necessary to a choice. Saunders; Iowa, James Clarke; Wisconsin, John P. The question was taken on the first resolution, and it was Tennessee, James M. Williamson; Kentucky, John C. Mi- Helfenstein; Illimois, R. W. English; Indiana, E. G. adonted.

For Secretaries, The President then appointed John L. Cutler, of Maine, Mississippi, John Duncan; Pennsylvania, John Miller; States, according to the rule just adopted

President had not been accidentally changed. The report of the committee having been accepted, that would not receive the hearty acquiescence of every secpewerful and elequent appeal to the two divisions of the the chairman appointed Mr. Green, of Massachusetts, Mr. tion of the party, and that although it might not be consid-

and petry disputes on the altar of your country, and join with It having been ascertained that Mr. Stevenson was not important to the success of the candidate that might be The president then decided that Dr. Humphrey, of Third-In the opinion of the undersigned, the doctrines

report at 9 o'clock in the morning. you will relieve the Convention by some happy concession having in charge the case of the New York delegates, let them first settle that question, then adopt such rules | Mr. How and, of Maryland, urged the right of the com- And while these doctrines still continue to be the publicly

duty before them. A motion to adjourn was then made and adopted. Second Day.

Tuesday, 9 o'clock, A. M. o'clock this morning, and was called to order by the Presi- will see in 1848. Some outsider, not acceptable to the

being seated addressed the Convention as follows: Gen. Howard of Maryland, rose and informed the Con- Gentlemen: -Since it is your pleasure that I should preside Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, agreed with his triend from

shall be performed. But to enable me to do this to your abide by the choice of either. The adoption of the two- nessee 7; Kentucky 4; Ohio 23; Indiana 12; Illinois 9; The clerk then proceeded to read the report, which satisfaction, and your honor, will need the kind and indul- thirds rule in 1844, it was charged had been done for a Michigan 5; Iowa 4; Missouri 6. Total 121. gent co-operation of every member upon this floor!

personal and political friends in the enjoyment of fine health party and he feared not the result.

with it its own importance! met only of deep interest to all the friends of Democratic of Polk and Dallas.

New all, I presume, must admit that such an election places, adopted it. Assembled from every portion of the Union to and freely opinions and views with each other, and to as- that reason? Senutor Bright rose and desired General Commander, certain the interests and wishes of those we represent; to How could we go to New York and say we adopted preserve its principles and unity. Him who best under- not elect our President without New York. He believed will administer it in the true spirit of the constitution, and obstinacy, that something would yet be done to win her not for any particular State or section of the Union.

power to cast the nine votes which the State was enti- peace and harmony-to united action, for the common good. | Resolved, That a uniformly of all the votes of this con-He cautioned the democracy how they acted on this question. It was his opinion, as well as that of those who had sent him here, that South Carolina had gone somewhat estray from the democratic fold, and it was his desire to bring her had to the old length was his that of the was his desire to bring her had to the old length was his that of the was his desire to bring her had to the old length was his light all other nations to the blessings of self-government, idence of the United States.

The people expect this of us-the peace, prosperity and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, called the previous question us, and equalto the crisis.

The Vice hesidents then took their seats on the stage, and

Mr. Cone, after reference to his remarks of yesterday, in draw his proposition for the present.

Mr. Yancey said there was not yet a fully organized cont Mr. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, moved that all the re- vention. Our friends from New York, who are knocking aganization-he moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Benjamin F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, desired to each State to be entitled to cast the number of votes such | zation is completed.

A member here rose and stated that the gentleman from Georgia always had the floor. He seemed to think that Mr. The question then recurred on the call for the year and C. occupied the attention of the convention too much.

be on previous question. Mr. Reeder moved to lay the resolution on the table, with a view to the adoption of rules. Mr. Yancey advocated his motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Hallett, of Boston, wished to inquire whether the adoption of this rule would give the member from South The Chair said that was a question rather for the Can- the galleries. Mr. Harralson thought that there was no necessity for vention to decide, after the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Meade, of Va., stated that there were other and the rules of the Democratic Convention of 1844, the rules of south eastern corner of the gallery had settled some two ed from the Syracuse and Albany (Hunker) delegation : the present Convention.

hand a report from the committee on organization, and bers, and the chair was about to put the question on reading, Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, moved to amend by inserting the words, "with the exception of that rule requiring a vote of two-thirds to the nomination of President." Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, opposed the reading of the rules,

as the reading would consume several hours of the time of the three important rules of the convention of 1844, which ber had an inherent right, without a vote of the convention, ed whatever. Maine, Robert P. Dunlap; New Hampshire, John H. to call for the reading of any paper before the convention

united or per capita, as the delegates of the several States may decide. 3. That two-thirds of the whole number of votes shall be

son; Ohio, S W. Johnson; Indiana, James Blake; Illinois, English; Ohio, John Carwell; Texas, Thos. J. Rusk; The Chair stated that the second had been superceded by closed during the remainder of to-day's session. the adoption of Mr. Cone's resolution.

the Convention. Mr. S. W. Johnson, of Ohio, stated that a motion had Mr. Solom n, of Alabama, said that he considered it im-After repeated calls he was forced to mount the staging, and dent, and he suggested whether the position of the Vice New York. That in the present position of the democratic party it was important that no nominations should be made

> He advocated further the adoption of the two-thirds rule, as to, and then the resolutions so modified, were adopted. | constitution of the U.S. to rally the party for the nominee of a mere majority. Notice was given that the committee on credentials, Mr. Yancey took a similar view of the matter. He said proceedings of the Convention. did not join with us unanimously in our nominations, why Mr. then we should go on and give our votes without them.

quences alluded to by the gentleman from Alabama, If The Convention assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 the two-third rule be adopted, what you saw in 1844 you the whole democracy, will be nominated, some Mexican The galleries, at this early hour, were again filled to ex- hero, or some other person not thought of, and not the real cess, mostly by strangers, though we observed a goodly num- choice of the majority of their convention or of a majority prevail here.

On the Convention coming to order, Mr. Greene, of Massa- Mr. F. W. Bowdon, of Alabama, desired to know if sideration of that resolution. and sustain the administration in its course with regard to the war, and other matters of general controversy between the two parties.

In the two parties.

The two parties professed by their opponents, and to defend a paper to the democracy filted the duty imposed upon them, and that he had cordially shout from the house-tops "Jefferson, Jackson and Polk." accepted the appointment of the Convention, and was now the station assigned bigs.

The two parties. The President pro tem., Hon J. S. Bryce, then resigned the and was now ready as he was then to sustain the nomiand he pledged the State of Alabama to do the same.

siders-whether the chivalrous Butler, the eloquent Ai-

from Louisiann, who had uniformly supported the meas- 26 as the majority of that delegation had agreed.

against the evils of an election by the House of Representa- he had intimated that the adoption of this resolution and giving effect to the popular will. Both parties have borders. They sought only the triumph of their princidischarge this duty, I need not attempt to impress upon you ples. But he denied that any man which this convention its importance, or admonish you of the manner in which it might name, in accordance with democratic usages, would ought to be discharged. But this I may be allowed to say, be unworthy of their confidence. This rule had been that we have not been sent here to gratify individual friends adopted in 1841, it had been said for a specific object. | vention yesterday and to-day. He would not say that Mas- upon his own shoulders. from Granges. But if the proposition of the gentleman from whose delegates it is propolitical autipathics. We come together to interchange fully State of New York refuse to support James K. Polk for this convention, but he could say that there was a body-guard posed to require a pledge to support the nominations be-

Suffer not you deliberations to be threatened, nor your coun- vention, cast in accordance with the electoral vote of each order that this question could not be raised while the clerk unanimously nominated for the Presidency and Vice Pres- in making the motion at this time.

idency of the United States. tee's room would be open to all interested parties. They were here to use all proper exertions for that purpose. He was If there beany portion of our democratic brethren divided | Dr. Humphrey also referred to the adoption of the two public bedies he characterized as of the highest order, and thirds rule, and to its application in the present case, to a whose general character of accuracy was beyond all praisedistinguished statesman, (Gen Cass.) to his services at the to shew what was the decision of the convention vesterday but he also believed that he was entitled by all precedent waters, and set an example to our opponents, worthy of court of France, his career as one of the joneers of the in the South Carolina case, and that the decision there was Mr. Bright obtained the floor, and moved, the previous to the whole mine. There was several delegations from ourselves, ourparty, and our cause. I beseech you, then, great west, and in the war of 1812. If this two-thirds that Gen. Commander is entitled to the right of casting the other States that were not full, but no one doubted the to let your precedings be marked by union, forbearance and rule were to be adopted, this outsider, he understood, was entire vote of South Carolina in this convention. He said, also to be decapitated.

He instanced North Carolina and Mississippi, whose holy and blesed influence around us, and animated by a was discussing the merits of the candidates, and not the best sayings from that State, but he would say that if he had

The chair decided the gentleman from Maryland to be in order, and Dr. Humphrey proceeded with his remarks. and it was rejected. Before concluding, he gave way to receive a report from the committee on the credentials of the New York dele- concluded, the chair decided the result to be:-yess 121; ourselves wothy of the high trust that has been confided to gations. The member, however, finally declined making hays 133. the report until the gentleman from Maryland had con- So the convention refused to lay the "two-third resolu-

cluded his remarks. Senator Bright then rose and claimed that he had not the Presidentannounced to the Convention that the Rev. Mr. | Dr. Humphrey, of Maryland, was again about to pro- purpose of receiving the report of the committee on the New

Mr. Yancey thought that it was as important that the

Dr. Humphrey modified his amendment so as to with-Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, explained that the effect of the move now proposed, would be to adopt the rules of

third rule would again come up for consideration. The chair said that the committee had already agreed On motion, the convention then, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock T. Pratt; New Jersey, Garret D. Wall; Pennsylvania, W. and that that be left for the future action of the conventions, and the gentleman from Maryland had adjourned to 5 P. M. offered a substitute for the third, which he had preferred min C. Howard; Virginia, Thomas H. Bayley; North Caro- Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved the previous question of order. to withdraw for the previous question of order. In withdraw for the previous question of order. The withdraw for the previous question of order. The withdraw for the previous question of order. The withdraw for the previous question of order. lina, Robert Strange; South Carolina, J. M. Commander; on the report of the committee, as it stood, giving Mr. He desired that the rules already agreed to shall be adopted made a report in the N. w York delegation case, accompanies arise in this convention, the vote should be taken by states, by the Convention for their government, until the organi- ed by a few remarks, explanatory. The committee, before

[At this stage of the proceedings, while the president ed the following resolution: voting to be determined by the States themselves, without was yet addressing the convention, a scene of consternation to the two conflicting parties from New York, now contion arose, from a crash thought to be from sinking of the tending for scats in the National Democratic Convention, un-The question was then put on the call for the previous withe voe shall be taken by States on the request of any under the gallery made their escape out of the windows of said convention, and agree to support, by all honorable whilst there was a general rush from the lower part of means, the nominees of this convention. the church to the doors. Those in the galleries being | The committee, in reply to this resolution, had received the wedged together in an almost immovable mass, were gen- following letter from the Herkimer and Utica (Barnburners) Mr. Kau man, of Texas, claimed the floor, and contended erally compelled to retain their position, though a consid-delegates: Mr. Cone, of Georgia, stated that the Convention had that, according to parliamentary usages, every member had a erable number of the more timid slid down the pillars and To the Committee en Credentials:-The delegates of the not yet decided to vote by States, and that the adoption light to speak, if they desired to do so, before the member gas pipes to the lower floor. In a few moments the pres- democracy of the State of New York to the Baltimore Conident succeeded in calling the convention to order and vention respectfully protest against the decision of the com-

producing quiet in the galleries.] Mr. Koulman, who had moved the previous question, in- Mr. Reeder, of Pensylvama, said that it was impossi- idence as to their rights to seats in the Convention and be-

> gentleman from Pennsylvania, that there was no class of could submit to a condition which impeaches the integrity people more orderly than the constituents he had the hon- by subjecting its delegates to a condition which the Convenor to represent, a portion of whom were now present in tion expressly declined to impose upon the delegates of any the galleries. They had been as orderly and quiet as other State in the Union prior to their admission. The delcould be desired, and he thought he could show him that egates of the democracy of New York must be admitted to the "confusion worse confounded" did not proceed from the Baltimore National Convention, unconditionally or not

gentleman to be seated.

inches, and proposed that a committee should be appoint- At a meeting of the N. York delegation to the Democratic proceedings for half an hour, to allow time for and exam- morning, May 22d, it being understood that the right of said

ination of the cause of the consternation. Mr. Yancey said that the Whig Convention of 1844 conflicting claimants, it was unanimously had occupied this church for their deliberations, and had been permitted by Providence to depart in safety to receive a severe whipping from the democracy of that year, at at the earliest practicable period after the assembling there-Mr. Yancey said he held in his hand an authentic copy of the ensuing election. He did not believe that Providence of would be less mindful of the Democratic Convention in

Mr. Kettlewell made a few remarks on the same sub- knowledge the authority of this convention to determine and On calling the States, the following gentlemen were an- Steel; Massachusetts, C. W. Chapin; Vermont, Ita Da- for consideration. The rules were sent to the democracy in settle the question of admissibility; that relying upon the nounced as the choice of the different delegates to serve on vis; Rhode Island, B. B. Thurston; Connecticut, Isaac the request of Mr. Davis, of Vermont, they were again read, that part of the gallery to retire, until the examination justice of this convention it will cheerfully acquiesce in such could be made. [The galleries were accordingly cleared decision as the committee shall make, upon determining

> to adjourn for half an hour, and it was decided in the convention for the support of the democratic party. The galleries were then examined, and many cracks its preceedings. in the walls were found, but it was soon ascertained that the crash proceeded from the breaking of the back of one against the resolution in the following words: of the pews. It was deemed advisable by the committee

and orders were given to have the doors to the galleries The president resumed his seat, and again called the known the one as the Utica, and the other as the Syracuse The question then coming up on the adoption of the two- convention to order, at twenty-five minutes past 12. He delegations,-both claiming scats in the National Democratic Missouri, Samuel Treat; Ohio, Joseph W. McCorkle; third rule, a member moved that the vote should be taken by stated that, to avoid confusion, the galleries would remain Convention, now being held at Baltimore. closed until evening, when an examination as to their The undersigned, in pursuance of leave granted, protests as Chairman, of the committee, and they retired to a room in Indiana, John R. Jones; New Hampshire, John S. A debate of a desultory character ensued, chiefly as to the condition would be made, though he did not think that against the resolution.

to them. Mr. Howard, of Maryland, proposed to make a report, to prescribe tests, but only to examine the facts in dispute been made in the committee, and adopted unanimously, proper on the part of the Convention to take any action of the Convention to take any action to take action to question (the two-thirds rule) was disposed of. Mr. Yancey referred to the 116th rule of the House of Convention, and proposed to modify the second resolution New York Democracy to bury their animosities for the good M Candless, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Kauffman, of Texas, ered as judicious in him thus publicly to express it, he to abide the nominations, would be binding upon their conthe rules of the House of Representatives, with the ex- stituency, or render them democratic, if the principles which said the speaker, come, "as Hannibal was brought to the al- and inform him that he has been elected President of the percentage and inform him that he has been elected President of the light rule. This amendment was agreed they claim as their political creed, are in violation of the

> it for the porpose of adopting rules for government in the the States-are repugnant to the letter and spirit of the couwould meet at the Assembly Rooms, at So'clock in the with regard to the manner of voting for President as a full mittee on credentials to make their report on the New proclaimed political creed of the Utica democracy, of whom evening, to proceed with the disposal of the important majority should deem proper, and then, after deciding that York delegates are but the special agents, the undersigned point according to the sense of the convention, if New York | viding for the adoption of the two-thirds rule, on the table. | could, under no circumstances, hold political fellowship, conryland (Dr. Humphrey) had not lost his right to the floor Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, did not apprehend the conse- by yielding it, and that the adoption of the two-thirds

rale was the question now legitimately before the Con- democratic nominations of the Baltimore convention, could The chair stated the question now to be, whether the Convention will lay on the table the consideration of the resolution to adopt the two thirds rule, for the purpose Hon. Sam Houston, the hero of San Jacinto, was then ber of our own civizens among the audience, anxiously of the party. He hoped that the question would be exwatching the proceedings. The street front of the Church amined fairly and fully, and that vox populi, vox dei, would land (Mr. Howard) proposed to make from the committee on credentials, or whether they will proceed to the con-

Mr. Meade inquired whether, if the two-thirds rule in this Convention until the respective claimants would agree were adopted before the New York delegates were admit- that they would abide by the decision of this Convention and ted, it would be competent for that delegation, when so support the nominees, whether the decision of the Convenadmitted, to move a re-consideration of the vote adopting tion should be in favor of or against the claims of such

by pressing the adoption of that rule before the admission fee having proceeded to examine the credentials of the Syraof those delegates. He had wished this point settled, be- cuse and Albany delegates, to wit: cause he could not consent to act under any rule prescri- State Delegates .- Daniel S. Dickinson, Henry A. Foster : bed by a minority of the convention.

of receiving the report of the committee on credentials, and McKeon, Benjamin Brandreth, John H. Otis, Allen M. Sherit was decided as follows; cept New York, and the committee desired more time to enable them to report on the quainfeations of those claiming to

YEAS:—Mass. 4; Vermont 4; Delaware 3; Maryland 8;

your choice, by the manner in which the duties of the chair

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Yeas:—Whether the chivalrous Butter, the eloquent Alyour choice, by the manner in which the duties of the chair

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Yeas:—Mass. 4; Vermont 4; Delaware 3; Maryland 8;

Yeas:

Yeas: YEAS: - Mass. 4; Vermont 4; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Crowwell, Orville Clark, Stephin Griffin, Thomas J. Marvin,

specific purpose-the defeat of Mr. Van Buren. He did Nays:-Maine 9; New Hampshire 6; Massachusetts 8; Fairchird, Joseph Sibley, George R. Parburt, Jesse Angell, I congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the number and char- did not say whether the charge is true; but if you adopt Vermont 2; Rhode Island 4; Connecticut 6; Pennsylvania On closing the reading of the report, in part, of the actor of this assembly; and I rejoice, after so many years of different rules now, would we not confirm the impression 26; New Jersey 7; North Carolina 11; South Carolina 9; H. Boughton. be so modified as to confine the investigation and the report was taken up, for the of the committee to the facts, without the expression of any New York, designated by the name of the Syracuse and Albany Kentucky 8; Missouri 1; Wisconsin 4. Total 133. The vote of Pennsylvania was declared by Mr. McCan- delegation, are entitled to seats in this Convention, dless, after considerable consultation in that delegation, to be Mr. Cambreleng said that the Utica delegates did not

We are here to perform a high and responsible duty-one, motest degree, to apply the term "outsider" to the names was read. [9 votes.] tose to a question of order, and insisted that committee. Never would that delegation come into Mr. Morse thanked his friend from Alabama, for his delegate from South Carelina wes not authorised now to cast the other delegates had been admitted. He proposed We are on the eve, gentlemen, of another conflict be- defence. He intended to apply the term to men only the entire vote of that State. No delegation from S. Caroli- that their credentials should be received by the conventoral vote of South Carolina in this Convention by the tween the two great political parties of the country, and the who were unknown to the democratic party, in connexcontest may prove to be one, not for ourselves alone, but ion with the office. He merely intended to say that by should now be decided whether the Convention is prepared to Mr. Toucey offered a resolution to refer the whole sub-Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, desired that the Chair state future ages. Indeed, the destiny of our country—its peace; the adoption of that rule, the most prominent names force that State into the Convention against her own will. It is a prosperity and happiness may in a great measure depend before the country might be overlopped, and others less of the country might be overlopped, and others less of the country might be overlopped. Mr. Toucey said that he felt it due to the democracy of the country might be overlopped. Mr. Meade, of Virginia, moved that the whole subject upon the result of the approaching Presidential election. prominent, though not the less qualified, chosen in their fered by Mr. Cone, and adopted this morning authorising the the whole country to make this proposition-due to the

was accordingly read.

selts say as much for that State? Mr Hallet said it had been distinctly understood that this accept a nomination he did not desire, and carry the question was not to be foreclosed by the action of the con- nominees of the Baltimore Convention forward to success of the democracy in Massachusetts always found in the front fore their credentials are examined. He then proceeded ranks at every election. And the eloquent gentleman from to review the proceedings of the committee at some Indiana had drawn some of his best sayings from Massachu- length, and to defend their right to be heard and to have setts. As to South Carolina, she had not come into the last their claims decided by the convention. it that she had given in her adhesion, and not before. She Mr. Bayley, of Virginia, felt constrained to resist the

some course would be taken—that their rights would be described upon by a committee, whose sittings would be secret, ty, gentlemen, is to present a candidate for the Nation, and the young "star" of which the gallant Houston was a lown State shall be given. The motion submitted by the representative-and her young sister Wisconsin, must gentleman from Messachusetss was therefore entirely out of appealed to both sets to settle their own difficulties. of the facts. He made no such charge, however. They of the State were invited to be present, and that he was not the facts and others which have not yet fully at lorder. And if this were not so, it is not in order for the Now, does any one believe that this can be accomplished take her place, and others which have not yet fully at lorder. And if this were not so, it is not in order for the lorder. And if this were not so, it is not in order for the lorder. And then some the rest of the lorder is the matter of the lorder in the l

The chair decided the proposition of Mr. Hallet to be in

was reading off the votes of the States.

The chair said that as the clerk was reading simply with the individuals receiving such majority shall be declared a view to the correction of a vote, there was no impropriety

> Mr. Hannegan then read from the Baltimore Sun's report of yesterday-a paper whose reports of the proceedings of also, that he did not know to what the gentlemen from Masa high source. But however that might be, he had never borrowed his political principles from M: s-achu-etts. The question was then taken on Mr. Hallett's resolution,

The reading of the votes of the different States having been

tion" on the table, (as moved by General Howard, for the York delegates,) and the consideration of that resolution was

Mr. Bright asked permission to make a suggestion, resumed. The Rev. Mr. Plummer then took the President's desk, which was to lay the whole two-third subject on the table, Mr. Morton, of Massachusetts, moved the previous quesuntil the rules for the government of the convention were tion, and the motion was sustained. The question then being on the resolution adopting the two thirds rule, it was, by States, decided as follows:

YEAS .- Maine 9; New Hampshire 6; Mass. 10; Vermont 1

Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 6; New Jersey 7; Delaware 2; Maryland 7; Virginia 17; N. Carolina 11; South Carolina 9; Georgia 10; Florida 3; Alabama 9; Mississippi 6; Louisiana 6; Texas 5; Aikansas 3; Tennessee 13; Kentucky 12; Illinois 9; Michigan 5; Iowa 4; Missouri 1. Total 175. the House of Representatives, until the organization was Navs - Mass 2; Vermont 5; Rhode Island 1; Pennsylvacomplete, when the question on the adoption of the two- nia (instructed) 26; Delaware I; Maryland I; Ohio 23; Indiana 9; Missouri 6; Wisconsin 4. Total 78.

> AFTERNOON SESSION. entering upon their duties, and examining credentials, adopt-

mittee, that before entering upon the examination of the evtion whilst confusion worse confounded prevailed in the piedge themselves to abide the decision of the Convention. and support its nominees. They would feel themselves unof their representatives, and which would dishenor our State

The chair said that the confusion was on the floor of On behalf of the democratic delegates of the State of New

C. C. CAMBERLING, JAKED WILLSON, Mr. Morton, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution to make | Mr. Bayley said that it had been ascertained that the In reply to the same resolution, the following was receiv-National Convention known as the Syracuse delegation, held A member proposed that the Convention suspend their at the Exchange Hotel in the city of Baltimore, on Monday

> delegation to seats in said convention would be contested by Resolved, That said Baltimore Convention be respectfully requested to decide upon the right of said delegation to seats. therein, and to cast the vote of said State in said convention.

Resolved, further, That the said delegation, in submitting three rules be read. Mr. Yancey contended that every men: 1848. He believed there was no danger to be apprehend- their claim to admission as the rightful delegation from the State of New York, and in requesting a decision thereon, acwhich delegation is entitled to said seats, and votes, and that The President then put the question on the motion it will support such nominees as shall be presented by the One of the committee had entered the following protest to

> The undersigned having obtained leave to file his protest Here was inserted the resolution adopted by the commitof arrangements not to allow them to be again occupied, tee on credentials.] Adopted by the committee on Credentials, before whom

PROTEST OF R. J. Moses, of Florida.

came the two delegations from the State of New York .-Wells; Tennessee, C. G. Eastman; Connecticut, John order of proceedings proper at this stage in the business of there had been any good cause for apprehension in regard | First, because it exceeds the power of this committee, no power having been given to said committee by the covention

> decided that it would not be in order, until the pending ful delegation arises; and further, to report the same to the convention, with or without an opinion upon the merits, as the committee might deem most advisable. Representatives agreed to this morning, as a rule for this of the constituency of either of the delegations is their supreme law, and no pledge which said delegation might take

stitution, and dangerous to the safety of the Federal Union. -, contended that the gentleman from Ma- sulfation or association with said delegation; and for these reasons voted against any resolution which it might by any possibility be inferred that he would acknowledge that a pledge (by any agent with limited powers,) to support the

> purge the unattened for political heresies of their principles. R. J. Moses. Member of Committee on Crendentials. The following, in the shape of a preamble and resolutions,

Whereas, the committee having adopted a resolution that it would not proceed to the investigation of the claims of the contesting delegates from the State of New York to a seat claimants; and the Utica and Herkimer delegates, as they The chair said that they could, undoubtedly, or of any | are called, having refused to enter into such agreement, and other question which had been decided by the convention. offered a protest thereto, and no credentials; and the Syracuse Mr. Meade then suggested that nothing could be gained and Albany delegates having agreed thereto, and the commit-

alternates, Lorenzo B. Shepard, Aaron Ward. The question was then taken, by States, on the motion to District Delegates .- Henry Landon, C. S. Bogardus, Emanlay the "two-thirds resolution" on the table, for the purpose wel B. Hart, Edmund S. Driggs, David C. Broderick, John nan, James B. Howe, Lyman Tremain, Job Pietson, Edwin Sityker, Joseph Peck, Elisha B. Smith, Abraham P. Grant, James Lynch, Michael S. Myers, Darius A. Ogden, Caleb C O. Daughaday, Henry K. Smith, Joel S. Smith, Reuben

The occasion which convenes us together this day brings ures of the administration, had not intended, in the rethat according to the fermer decisions of the Convention one the convention on any other terms than those upon which

> delegation of each State to vote for that State.] The rule State which had been the means of securing the election Mr. Hannegan referred to the action of the convention of of the present Chief Magistrate of the Union-that State resterday and to-day, as settling the question as to the right whose favorite son had been deprived of his nomination. of the delegate from South Carolina to cast the vote of that made by a majority of the convention of 1844, but who, State in the convention. At the November election, he said, notwithstanding, had given their support to the nominees ability and integrity, by any other man in this Union, to

was not now represented, and he only insisted upon the rights proposition of the gentleman from Connecticut. He had to which the delegations from all the States are entitled. | no objection to re-commit, but he felt it due to the com-Mr. Hamlin insisted that the question had already been mittee, of which he was a member, to say, that the gen-

gentleman to raise this question in the midst of a ballot. | back to them with any hope of an adjustment. And then

sked only to be heard in the Convention, and for the Con- elected as a delegate by that meeting or convention to in any other manuer than by concession and compromise- tained their maturity.